AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 17, 2014 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1739

Introduced by Assembly Member Dickinson (Principal coauthor: Senator Pavley) (Coauthor: Assembly Member Rendon)

February 14, 2014

An act to amend-Section 65302.2 of, and to add Section 56878 to, the Government Code, and to amend Section 10795.4 of, Sections 65352 and 65352.5 of, and to add Section 65302.12 to, the Government Code, and to add Section 1242.1 to, and to add Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) to Division 6 of, the Water Code, relating to groundwater.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1739, as amended, Dickinson. Groundwater basin management: sustainability. Groundwater management.

(1) Existing law authorizes local agencies, as defined, to adopt and implement a groundwater management plan. Existing law requires a groundwater management plan to contain specified components and requires a local agency seeking state funds administered by the Department of Water Resources for groundwater projects or groundwater quality projects to do certain things, including, but not limited to, preparing and implementing a groundwater management plan that includes basin management objectives for the groundwater basin.

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This bill would require all groundwater basins designated as highor medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, with specified exceptions. This bill would require a groundwater sustainability agency to certify that its plan complies with the requirements of this bill no later than January 31, 2020, and every 5 years thereafter. This bill would encourage basins designated as low-priority basins by the department to be managed under groundwater sustainability plans as soon as possible. This bill, to the extent practicable, would require a groundwater sustainability plan to be coterminous and augment a groundwater management plan.

This bill would provide specific authority to a groundwater sustainability agency including, but not limited to, the ability to require the registration of a groundwater extraction facility, to require that a groundwater extraction facility be measured with a water-measuring device, to regulate groundwater pumping, and to impose certain charges. This bill, after January 31, 2020, would prohibit a person from increasing groundwater extractions on a property within the basin, as specified, until a groundwater sustainability agency or the State Water Resources Control Board complies with the above-described requirements, unless the person submits to the county a specified report. This bill would authorize a groundwater sustainability agency to conduct inspections and would require the inspection to be made with any necessary consent or with an inspection warrant. Because the willful refusal of an inspection lawfully authorized by an inspection warrant is a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the application of a crime.

This bill would authorize the department to provide technical assistance to a groundwater sustainability agency upon the request of the agency and would require, by January 1, 2017, the department to submit to the Legislature and publish on its Internet Web site best management practices for the sustainable management of groundwater.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to amend this measure to provide that one or more state agencies act to ensure that all basins in California are on track to achieve the sustainability goal if local agencies are unable to adopt or implement groundwater sustainability plans that achieve that goal. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to amend this measure to provide for expedited adjudications of rights to extract and store water from and in basins by enacting and directing the Judicial Council to develop innovative

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judicial procedures to manage those adjudications as quickly as reasonably feasible. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to amend this measure to provide that the State Water Resources Control Board and the regional water quality control boards must weigh the value of surface water for groundwater replenishment and recharge to promote the state's interest in groundwater sustainability.

(2) The California Constitution requires the reasonable and beneficial use of water.

This bill would state the policy of the state to encourage conjunctive use of surface and groundwater.

(3) Existing law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city with specified elements, including, among others, land use and conservation elements. Existing law requires a city or county, upon the adoption or revision of its general plan, on or after January 1, 1996, to utilize as a source document any urban water management plan submitted to the city or county by a water agency.

This bill would require, prior to the adoption or any substantial amendment of a general plan, the planning agency to review, and if necessary revise the land use, conservation, open space, or any other element of the general plan to address a groundwater sustainability plan, groundwater management plan, groundwater management court order, judgment, or decree, adjudication of water rights, or a certain order of the State Water Resources Control Board. This bill would require the planning agency to refer a proposed action to adopt or substantially amend a general plan to any local agency or joint powers authority that has adopted a groundwater sustainability plan or that otherwise manages groundwater and to the State Water Resources Control Board if it has adopted a groundwater sustainability plan that includes territory within the planning area.

Existing law requires a public water system to provide a planning agency with certain information upon receiving notification of a city's or a county's proposed action to adopt or substantially amend a general plan.

This bill would also require a public water system to provide a report on the anticipated effect of the proposed action on implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. This bill would require a groundwater sustainability agency to provide the planning agency with certain information as is appropriate and relevant. AB 1739 —4—

By imposing new duties on a city or county, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

(5) Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

(1) Existing law authorizes local agencies, as defined, to adopt and implement a groundwater management plan. Existing law requires a groundwater management plan to contain specified components and requires a local agency seeking state funds administered by the Department of Water Resources for groundwater projects or groundwater quality projects to do certain things, including, but not limited to, prepare and implement a groundwater management plan that includes basin management objectives for the groundwater basin.

This bill would require a sustainable groundwater management plan to be adopted, except as provided, for each high or medium priority groundwater basin by any groundwater management agency, defined as a special district authorized to provide water for beneficial uses or with specific authority to conduct groundwater management, a city, a county, a city and county, or certain joint powers authorities. This bill would require a sustainable groundwater management plan to meet certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the plan contain sustainable groundwater management objectives to achieve sustainable groundwater management in the groundwater basin within 20 years of the implementation of the plan but would allow the department to grant an extension beyond 20 years to 30 years based on groundwater basin circumstances, and that the plan contain the components required of a groundwater management plan seeking the above-described state funds.

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This bill would require a sustainable groundwater management plan to be submitted by the groundwater management agency to the department for technical review.

This bill, as of an unspecified date or as of a date adopted by the groundwater management agency, whichever is earlier, would prohibit the extraction of groundwater within a groundwater basin for new commercial, multifamily residential, or industrial development, except for the use of a single-family domestic well, unless the groundwater basin has a sustainable groundwater management plan. This bill would authorize a groundwater management agency to establish, assume, or cooperatively manage well permitting programs to provide essential management information to implement a sustainable groundwater management plan and basin management objectives, and to regulate the pumping of groundwater. This bill would require the process for developing or revising a sustainable groundwater management plan, or revising a groundwater management plan to meet sustainable groundwater management plan requirements, to meet specified requirements for public notification, hearing, and protest.

(2) Existing law provides that moneys in the Local Groundwater Assistance Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, are authorized to be used by the Department of Water Resources to assist local public agencies to conduct groundwater studies, to carry out groundwater monitoring and management activities, and to assist in the development of groundwater management plans.

This bill would authorize the department to use moneys in the fund, upon appropriation, to conduct groundwater studies or to carry out groundwater monitoring and management activities described in paragraph (1).

(3) Existing law, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, sets forth the powers and duties of a local agency formation commission and governs the procedures for the formation, change of organization, and reorganization of cities and special districts.

This bill would authorize the local agency formation commission to provide special technical assistance and an expedited timeline to facilitate the formation of a local and regional groundwater management agency if there is no local and regional groundwater management agency existing in a defined groundwater basin.

(4) Existing law requires the legislative body of each county and eity to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical

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development of the county or city with specified elements, including, among others, land use and conservation elements. Existing law requires a city or county, upon the adoption or revision of its general plan, on or after January 1, 1996, to utilize as a source document any urban water management plan submitted to the city or county by a water agency.

This bill would require a city or county, upon the adoption or revision of its general plan, to reference as a source document any sustainable groundwater management plan or groundwater management plan for a groundwater basin or subbasin within the jurisdiction of the city or county. By imposing a new requirement on a city or county, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 65302.12 is added to the Government 1 2
- Code, to read: 3 65302.12. Prior to the adoption or any substantial amendment
- of a city or county's general plan, the planning agency shall review, and if necessary, revise the land use, conservation, open
- space, or any other element of the general plan to address any of 7 the following:
- 8 (a) An adoption of, or update to, a groundwater sustainability 9 plan or groundwater management plan pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) or Part 2.75 (commencing with 10 11 Section 10750) of Division 6 of the Water Code or groundwater
- 12 management court order, judgment, or decree.
- 13 (b) An adjudication of water rights such as an adjudication 14 pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 10742) of Part
- 15 2.74 of Division 6 of the Water Code.

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(c) An order by the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 10738) of Part 2.74 of Division 6 of the Water Code.

- SEC. 2. Section 65352 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 65352. (a) Prior to action by a legislative body to adopt or substantially amend a general plan, the planning agency shall refer the proposed action to all of the following entities:
- (1) A city or county, within or abutting the area covered by the proposal, and any special district that may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency.
- (2) An elementary, high school, or unified school district within the area covered by the proposed action.
 - (3) The local agency formation commission.

- (4) An areawide planning agency whose operations may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency.
- (5) A federal agency if its operations or lands within its jurisdiction may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency.
- (6) (A) The branches of the United States Armed Forces that have provided the Office of Planning and Research with a California mailing address pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 65944 when the proposed action is within 1,000 feet of a military installation, or lies within special use airspace, or beneath a low-level flight path, as defined in Section 21098 of the Public Resources Code, provided that the United States Department of Defense provides electronic maps of low-level flight paths, special use airspace, and military installations at a scale and in an electronic format that is acceptable to the Office of Planning and Research.
- (B) Within 30 days of a determination by the Office of Planning and Research that the information provided by the Department of Defense is sufficient and in an acceptable scale and format, the office shall notify cities, counties, and cities and counties of the availability of the information on the Internet. Cities, counties, and cities and counties shall comply with subparagraph (A) within 30 days of receiving this notice from the office.
- (7) A public water system, as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, with 3,000 or more service connections,

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that serves water to customers within the area covered by the proposal. The public water system shall have at least 45 days to comment on the proposed plan, in accordance with subdivision (b), and to provide the planning agency with the information set forth in Section 65352.5.

- (8) Any local agency or joint powers authority that has adopted a groundwater sustainability plan pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water Code or that otherwise manages groundwater pursuant to other provisions of law or a court order, judgment, or decree within the planning area of the proposed general plan.
- (9) The State Water Resources Control Board if it has adopted a groundwater sustainability plan pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water Code that includes territory within the planning area of the proposed general plan.

17 (8)

(10) The Bay Area Air Quality Management District for a proposed action within the boundaries of the district.

(9)

(11) On and after March 1, 2005, a California Native American tribe, that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, with traditional lands located within the city or county's jurisdiction.

(10)

- (12) The Central Valley Flood Protection Board for a proposed action within the boundaries of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District, as set forth in Section 8501 of the Water Code.
- (b) Each entity receiving a proposed general plan or amendment of a general plan pursuant to this section shall have 45 days from the date the referring agency mails it or delivers it in which to comment unless a longer period is specified by the planning agency.
- (c) (1) This section is directory, not mandatory, and the failure to refer a proposed action to the other entities specified in this section does not affect the validity of the action, if adopted.
- (2) To the extent that the requirements of this section conflict with the requirements of Chapter 4.4 (commencing with Section 65919), the requirements of Chapter 4.4 shall prevail.

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SEC. 3. Section 65352.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- 65352.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is vital that there be close coordination and consultation between California's water supply *or management* agencies and California's land use approval agencies to ensure that proper water supply *and management* planning occurs in order to accommodate projects that will result in increased demands on water supplies *or impact water resource management*.
- (b) It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to provide a standardized process for determining the adequacy of existing and planned future water supplies to meet existing and planned future demands on these water supplies and the impact of land use decisions on the management of California's water supply resources.
- (c) Upon receiving, pursuant to Section 65352, notification of a city's or a county's proposed action to adopt or substantially amend a general plan, a public water system, as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, with 3,000 or more service connections, shall provide the planning agency with the following information, as is appropriate and relevant:
- (1) The current version of its urban water management plan, adopted pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) of Division 6 of the Water Code.
- (2) The current version of its capital improvement program or plan, as reported pursuant to Section 31144.73 of the Water Code.
- (3) A description of the source or sources of the total water supply currently available to the water supplier by water right or contract, taking into account historical data concerning wet, normal, and dry runoff years.
- (4) A description of the quantity of surface water that was purveyed by the water supplier in each of the previous five years.
- (5) A description of the quantity of groundwater that was purveyed by the water supplier in each of the previous five years.
- (6) A description of all proposed additional sources of water supplies for the water supplier, including the estimated dates by which these additional sources should be available and the quantities of additional water supplies that are being proposed.

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1 (7) A description of the total number of customers currently 2 served by the water supplier, as identified by the following 3 categories and by the amount of water served to each category:

(A) Agricultural users.

- (B) Commercial users.
- (C) Industrial users.
- (D) Residential users.
- (8) Quantification of the expected reduction in total water demand, identified by each customer category set forth in paragraph (7), associated with future implementation of water use reduction measures identified in the water supplier's urban water management plan.
- (9) Any additional information that is relevant to determining the adequacy of existing and planned future water supplies to meet existing and planned future demands on these water supplies.
- (10) A report on the anticipated effect of proposed action to adopt or substantially amend a general plan on implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water Code.
- (d) Upon receiving, pursuant to Section 65352, notification of a city's or county's proposed action to adopt or substantially amend a general plan, a groundwater sustainability agency, as defined in Section 10720.5 of the Water Code, shall provide the planning agency with the following information, as is appropriate and relevant:
- (1) The current version of its groundwater sustainability plan adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water Code.
- (2) If the groundwater sustainability agency manages groundwater pursuant to a court order, judgment, decree, or agreement among affected water rights holders, or if the State Water Resources Control Board has adopted a groundwater sustainability plan pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water Code, the groundwater sustainability agency shall provide the planning agency with maps of recharge basins and percolation ponds, extraction limitations, and other relevant information, or the court order, judgment, or decree.
- 39 (e) A groundwater sustainability agency that has given notice 40 of intention to adopt a groundwater sustainability plan, but has

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not adopted a plan, shall provide a report to the planning agency on the anticipated effect of proposed action to adopt or substantially amend a general plan on adoption of the groundwater sustainability plan and on the impacts of the proposed action on sustainable management of groundwater.

- SEC. 4. Section 1242.1 is added to the Water Code, to read:
- 1242.1. It is the policy of the state to encourage conjunctive use of surface and groundwater. To that end, the Legislature declares that the storage of water underneath the ground is a beneficial use of water.
- SEC. 5. Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) is added to Division 6 of the Water Code, to read:

PART 2.74. GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY PLANNING

Chapter 1. Title and Policy

- 10720. This part shall be known, and may be cited, as the "Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014."
- 10720.1. In enacting this part, it is the intent of the Legislature that all of the following occur:
- (a) The enhancement of local management of groundwater consistent with rights to use or store groundwater and Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution. It is the intent of the Legislature to preserve and enhance the security of water rights in the state to the greatest extent possible consistent with the sustainable management of groundwater.
- (b) The establishment of minimum standards for groundwater management together with the requisite authority and funding.
 - (c) The avoidance or minimization of subsidence.
- (d) The improvement of data collection and understanding about groundwater.
- (e) The increase in groundwater storage and removal of impediments to recharge.
 - (f) The provision of state technical and financial assistance.
- (g) The management of groundwater basins through the actions of local governmental agencies to the greatest extent feasible, while minimizing state intervention to only when necessary to ensure that local agencies manage groundwater in a sustainable manner.

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(h) The intervention by the state when necessary to ensure that local agencies manage groundwater in a sustainable manner.

CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

- 10720.5. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions govern the construction of this part:
- (a) "Adjudication action" means an action filed in the superior court to determine the rights to extract groundwater from a basin or store water within a basin, including, but not limited to, actions to quiet title respecting rights to extract or store groundwater or an action brought to impose a physical solution on a basin.
- (b) "Agricultural water supplier" has the same meaning as defined in Section 10608.12.
- (c) "Basin" means a groundwater basin or subbasin identified and defined in Bulletin 118 or as modified pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 10742).
- (d) "Bulletin 118" means the department's report entitled "California's Groundwater: Bulletin 118" updated in 2003, as it may be subsequently updated or revised in accordance with Section 12924 or Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 10723).
- (e) "De minimus producer" means a person who extracts, for domestic purposes, 2 acre feet or less per year.
- (f) "Governing body" means the legislative body of a groundwater sustainability agency.
- (g) "Groundwater" means water beneath the natural surface of the ground, in fully saturated pore spaces within the soil or rock, excluding those waters that are flowing through natural known and definite channels.
- (h) "Groundwater extraction facility" means a pump or other mechanism for extracting groundwater from within a basin.
- (i) "Groundwater sustainability agency" means either a local agency or a joint powers authority formed by local agencies that implements the provisions of this part with respect to a groundwater sustainability plan. For purposes of imposing fees pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 10732) or taking action to enforce a groundwater management plan, "groundwater management agency" also means each local agency comprising the groundwater management agency if the plan authorizes separate agency action.

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(j) "Groundwater sustainability plan" or "plan" means a plan of a groundwater sustainability agency proposed or adopted pursuant to this part.

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- (k) "Groundwater sustainability program" means a coordinated and ongoing activity undertaken to benefit a basin, pursuant to a groundwater sustainability plan.
- (l) "Local agency" means a local public agency, including, but not limited to, a city, county, irrigation district, county water district, municipal water district, California water district, water storage district, reclamation district, or other special district that provides water or water management service within a groundwater basin.
- (m) "Monitoring entity" means an entity identified by the department pursuant to Section 10930.
- (n) "Operator" means a person operating a groundwater extraction facility. The owner of a groundwater extraction facility shall be conclusively presumed to be the operator unless a satisfactory showing is made to the governing body of the groundwater sustainability agency that the groundwater extraction facility actually is operated by some other person.
- (o) "Owner" means a person owning a groundwater extraction facility or an interest in a groundwater extraction facility other than a lien to secure the payment of a debt or other obligation.
- (p) "Planning and implementation horizon" means a 50-year time period over which a groundwater sustainability agency determines that plans and measures will be implemented in a basin to ensure that the basin is operated within its sustainable yield.
- (q) "Public water system" has the same meaning as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (r) "Recharge" means the process by which a basin is replenished with water whether by natural or artificial means or in-lieu.
- (s) "Sustainability goal" means the existence and implementation of one or more groundwater sustainability plans that achieve sustainable groundwater management by identifying and causing the implementation of measures targeted to ensure that the applicable basin is operated within its sustainable yield.
- (t) "Sustainable groundwater management" means the management and use of groundwater in a manner that can be maintained during the planning and implementation horizon

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without causing unreasonable adverse environmental, economic, or social consequences through the development, implementation, and updating of plans and programs based on the best available science, monitoring, forecasting, and use of technological resources, as determined by a groundwater sustainability agency.

- (u) "Sustainable yield" means the maximum quantity of water, calculated over a base period representative of long-term conditions in the basin and including any temporary surplus, that can be withdrawn annually from a groundwater supply without causing an undesirable result.
- (v) "Undesirable result" means one or more of the following effects occurring after January 1, 2015, and caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin:
- (1) Chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply if continued over the planning and implementation horizon, excluding lowering groundwater levels caused by a drought.
- (2) Significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater storage.
 - (3) Significant seawater intrusion.
- (4) Significant and unreasonable degraded water quality, including the migration of contaminant plumes that impair water supplies.
- (5) Significant land subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses.
- (6) Surface water depletions that have significant adverse impacts on species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.) or the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code).
- (w) "Water year" means the period from October 1 through the following September 30, inclusive.

CHAPTER 3. GENERAL PROVISIONS

10721. Subject to Section 10736, by January 31, 2020, all basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the department pursuant to Section 10933 shall be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans pursuant to this part. The Legislature

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encourages basins designated as low priority basins by the department pursuant to Section 10933 to be managed under groundwater sustainability plans pursuant to this part as soon as possible.

- 10721.5. Groundwater management pursuant to this part shall be consistent with Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution. Nothing in this part modifies rights or priorities to use or store groundwater consistent with Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution, except that in medium- and high-priority basins, no extraction of groundwater between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2020, or the date of adoption of a groundwater sustainability plan pursuant to this part, whichever is sooner, may be used as evidence of, or to establish or defend against, any claim of prescription.
- 10722. (a) A groundwater sustainability agency that adopts a groundwater sustainability plan may file an action to determine the validity of the plan pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (b) Subject to Sections 394 and 397 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the venue for an action pursuant to this section shall be the county in which the principal office of the groundwater management agency is located.
- (c) Any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the ordinance or resolution imposing a new, or increasing an existing, fee imposed pursuant to Section 10732, 10732.5, or 10733 shall be brought pursuant to Section 66022 of the Government Code.
- (d) Any person may pay a fee imposed pursuant to Section 10732, 10732.5, or 10733 under protest and bring an action against the governing body in the superior court to recover any money that the governing body refuses to refund. Payments made and actions brought under this section shall be made and brought in the manner provided for the payment of taxes under protest and actions for refund of that payment in Article 2 (commencing with Section 5140) of Chapter 5 of Part 9 of Division 1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as applicable.
- (e) Any action by a landowner or other water right holder to attach, review, set aside, void, or annul an extraction allocation established by a groundwater sustainability plan shall be brought

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pursuant to the expedited adjudication procedures of Chapter 10
 (commencing with Section 10742).
 (f) Except as otherwise provided in this section, actions by a

- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this section, actions by a groundwater sustainability agency are subject to judicial review pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 10722.5. Except for Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 10742), this part does not apply to any of the following agencies that are implementing basin-specific management plans:
 - (a) Desert Water Agency.
- (b) Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency.
- 11 (c) Honey Lake Valley Groundwater Management District.
- 12 (d) Long Valley Groundwater Management District.
- 13 (e) Mendocino City Community Services District.
 - (f) Mono County Tri-Valley Groundwater Management District.
- 15 (g) Monterey Peninsula Water Management District.
- 16 (h) Ojai Groundwater Management Agency.
- 17 (i) Orange County Water District.
- 18 (j) Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency.
- 19 (k) Santa Clara Valley Water District.
- 20 (l) Sierra Valley Water District.
- 21 (m) Willow Creek Groundwater Management Agency.

Chapter 4. Basin Boundaries

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- 10723. Unless other basin boundaries are established pursuant to this chapter, a basin's boundaries shall be as identified in Bulletin 118.
- 10723.5. (a) The department shall consider proposals to adjust the boundaries of a basin in accordance with the following:
 - (1) A proposal shall be supported by the following information:
- (A) Information to demonstrate that the proposed adjusted basin can be the subject of sustainable groundwater management. It shall not be necessary that the information show that a proposed adjusted basin currently is subject to sustainable groundwater management.
- (B) A technical report concerning the boundaries of, and conditions in, the proposed adjusted basin that is stamped by a registered civil engineer or certified hydrologist.
- (C) Information demonstrating that the entity proposing the basin boundary adjustment consulted with interested local agencies

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and public water systems in the basin before filing the proposal with the department.

- (2) A proposal may be supported by information concerning historic management of the proposed adjusted basin.
- (3) The department shall circulate a draft decision by the department no fewer than 60 days before the department adopts that decision.
- (b) The department shall require anyone who proposes a basin boundary adjustment to serve the basin boundary adjustment proposal on other interested parties and to submit responses to proposals for basin boundary adjustments to the department.
- (c) (1) All proposals to adjust basin boundaries pursuant to this section shall be filed with the department by July 1, 2016.
- (2) The department shall issue all decisions concerning adjustments to basin boundaries pursuant to this section by January 1, 2018.
- (3) The department may provide for expedited processing to consider proposals to adjust basin boundaries if necessary to expedite consideration of the boundaries of a basin that is subject to an adjudication action.
- (d) The adjustment of boundaries pursuant to this section includes the subdivision of a basin.
- (e) (1) By January 1, 2016, the department shall adopt emergency regulations to implement this section in an open and public process that includes the following:
- (A) An opportunity for the public to submit proposals for the regulations to the department by April 1, 2015.
- (B) Circulation of draft regulations by the department by August 1, 2015, for public review and comment.
- (2) The department shall adopt emergency regulations pursuant to this section in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The adoption of these regulations shall be deemed to be an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative
- 35 Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public
- 36 peace, health, safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding
- 37 Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division
- 38 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, any emergency regulation
- 39 adopted by the department pursuant to this section shall remain
- 40 in effect until revised by the department.

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10724. (a) The department shall review all of the basin boundaries identified in Bulletin 118 and publish any necessary revisions to those boundaries by January 1, 2023, in an update of Bulletin 118. As indicated by the best available technical information, including the groundwater sustainability plans that groundwater sustainability agencies submitted to the department in 2020, the department shall adjust the boundaries of basins and define any subdivisions of existing basins as new basins. In adjusting a basin's boundaries and defining any subdivisions of an existing basin as a new basin, the department shall determine whether those adjustments would result in a basin that would support sustainable groundwater management. In revising basin boundaries for an update of Bulletin 118, the department shall favor definitions of basins that enable the most practical and effective groundwater management.

(b) In updating basin boundaries pursuant to this section, the department shall comply with the procedures applicable to a formal rulemaking under the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

Chapter 5. Identification of Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

10725. To the extent practicable, a groundwater sustainability plan developed in accordance with this part shall be coterminous and augment groundwater management plans developed pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750).

10725.5. (a) A groundwater management agency that has adopted a groundwater management plan that meets the requirements of Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750) prior to January 1, 2014, shall be presumed to be the groundwater sustainability agency to develop a basin sustainability plan in accordance with this part. The groundwater sustainability agency may adopt a resolution of intent to prepare a groundwater sustainability plan in accordance with this part no later than January 1, 2016. The groundwater sustainability agency shall submit an adopted resolution of intent to the department within 30 days of its adoption.

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(b) If a resolution of intent is not adopted and submitted as provided in subdivision (a), the county that the groundwater management plan area is located in may, by January 1, 2017, do either of the following:

- (1) Adopt and submit to the department a resolution of intent to adopt a groundwater sustainability plan for the area.
- (2) Request any other local agency or joint powers authority providing water or water management services within the groundwater management plan areas to adopt and submit to the department a resolution of intent to adopt a groundwater management plan for that area.
- (c) If a resolution of intent is not adopted and submitted as provided in subdivision (a) or (b), any local agency or joint powers authority in the basin may adopt and submit to the department a resolution of intent to adopt a groundwater sustainability plan for the basin.
- (d) If no resolution of intent is adopted and submitted as provided in subdivision (a), (b), or (c), subdivision (a) of Section 10726 shall apply.
- (e) If a groundwater sustainability agency or other local agency submits prescribed alternative documentation in accordance with Section 10736, the agency also shall adopt a resolution of intent to comply with this part not later than January 1, 2016. The resolution of intent shall be provided to the department within 30 days of adoption of the resolution.
- 10726. If any portion of a basin is outside the jurisdictional boundary of any groundwater sustainability plan as adopted or as intended to be prepared according to a resolution of intent pursuant to Section 10725.5, that portion of the basin shall be coordinated with the nearest groundwater sustainability plan in any of the following ways:
- (a) (1) The landowners and other groundwater users in the unmanaged area may elect to form a new public agency or private corporation for the purpose of cooperating in the groundwater management plan or may petition to be annexed into an existing public agency.
- (2) If the landowners and other groundwater users choose to form a new public agency or request to be annexed into an existing agency, the local agency formation commission shall complete proceedings on the formation of the agency or the annexation of

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the area and serve as the conducting authority within six months from the date the landowners and other groundwater users file a formation or annexation application with the commission.

- (b) A groundwater sustainability agency may utilize existing authority to annex or otherwise bring any unmanaged land into its boundaries for purposes of the agency's plan or to otherwise extend the geographic reach of the plan to include unmanaged areas of the basin. In the event that a local agency seeks to annex lands for the purpose of developing a groundwater sustainability plan, the local agency formation commission shall complete proceedings in accordance with the schedule set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).
- (c) If a groundwater sustainability agency cannot or elects not to annex or otherwise extend boundaries to include the unmanaged areas, a county that overlies the basin may utilize existing authority to cause the development of a groundwater sustainability plan for the unmanaged areas. A county may, by resolution or ordinance, delegate this authority to a local agency, in which case the local agency formation commission shall take appropriate action to ensure that all areas overlying a groundwater basin are within the boundaries of one or more of the agencies developing the groundwater sustainability plan. The local agency formation commission shall complete actions pursuant to this subdivision no later than January 1, 2017.
- (d) If by January 1, 2017, an area overlying a basin is not within the jurisdiction of a local agency that is participating in the development of a groundwater sustainability plan, the board may, after notice and a hearing, order one or more local agencies developing a groundwater sustainability plan to include the area within the plan.
- 10726.5. (a) If more than one groundwater sustainability plan exists or is developed for a basin, the plans shall be coordinated through a joint powers agreement, memorandum of understanding, or similar agreement. The agreement or memorandum of understanding shall ensure that multiple groundwater sustainability plans advance sustainable groundwater management of the basin as a whole.
- (b) If by July 1, 2017, the groundwater sustainability agencies within a basin cannot come to an agreement to coordinate groundwater sustainability plans, a groundwater sustainability

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agency may petition the board, no later than June 30, 2017, to do either of the following:

- (1) Appoint a single groundwater sustainability agency to develop the groundwater sustainability plan for the basin.
- (2) Impose an alternative governance structure with a governing board that is representative of the local agencies within the basin.
- (c) If the board appoints a groundwater sustainability agency or imposes a governance structure pursuant to subdivision (b), the board may consider factors that will best foster sustainable groundwater management as a whole, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) The geographic extent and governmental authorities of existing groundwater management agencies, local agencies, and any relevant county.
- (2) The financial and technical resources available to the relevant public agencies to implement a groundwater sustainability plan.
- (3) The technical groundwater information and data available to the relevant local agencies.
- (4) The relevant local agencies' history of groundwater management.
- (d) The board may utilize available processes and authorities to appoint the groundwater sustainability agency or impose a governance structure pursuant to subdivision (b), and may conduct hearings, workshops, and other information gathering processes to inform its determination.
- (e) The board shall appoint a groundwater sustainability agency or impose a governance structure pursuant to subdivision (b) no later than June 30, 2018.
- (f) If multiple groundwater sustainability plans cover different portions of a basin, each plan shall not conflict with or impede sustainable groundwater management relating to any other plan in the basin.
- 10727. A groundwater sustainability plan may include criteria to exempt small domestic pumping of groundwater for use on overlying lands in unmanaged areas of the basin if the groundwater sustainability agency determines that the exclusion of the pumping will not otherwise affect sustainable management of the basin pursuant to this part.

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Chapter 6. Management Tools

- 10728. (a) A groundwater sustainability agency may exercise any of the powers described in this chapter in implementing this part, in addition to, and not as a limitation on, any existing authority, if the groundwater sustainability agency adopts and submits to the department a groundwater sustainability plan or prescribed alternative documentation in accordance with Section 10736.
- (b) A groundwater sustainability agency has and may use the powers in this chapter to provide the maximum degree of local control and flexibility consistent with the sustainability goals of this part.
- 10728.5. (a) A groundwater sustainability agency may perform any act necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this part, including, but not limited to, the performance of an agreement, acting jointly or in cooperation with the United States, any state, county, city, district of any kind, public or private corporation, association, firm, or individual, or any combination of them.
- (b) A groundwater sustainability agency may perform any acts necessary or proper for the performance of an agreement with the United States, any state, county, city, district of any kind, public or private corporation, association, firm, or individual, or any combination of them, for the joint acquisition, construction, leasing, ownership, disposition, use, management, maintenance, repair, or operation of any rights, works, or other property of a kind that may be useful in implementing the purposes of this part.
- (c) A groundwater sustainability agency may adopt rules and regulations for the purpose of this part, in compliance with any procedural requirements applicable to the adoption of rules and regulations by the groundwater sustainability agency. In addition to any other applicable procedural requirements, the groundwater sustainability agency shall provide notice of the proposed adoption of the groundwater sustainability agency on its Internet Web site and provide for electronic notice to any person who requests electronic notification.
- (d) This part shall apply to the United States and an Indian tribe to the extent authorized under federal or tribal law.
- (e) This part shall apply to the state and its agencies and departments and to local agencies to the same extent as a person

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regulated by a groundwater sustainability plan. A groundwater sustainability agency shall not impose a penalty pursuant to this part on the state or its agencies, departments, or officers.

- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, in any judicial action authorized by this part, the court shall direct that a prevailing party that is a groundwater sustainability agency, or owner or operator of a groundwater extraction facility, shall be awarded the reasonable attorney's fees and costs relating to an action authorized pursuant to this part.
- 10729. (a) A groundwater sustainability agency may conduct an investigation for the purposes of this part, including, but not limited to, investigations for the following:
 - (1) To determine the need for groundwater management.
- (2) To prepare and adopt a groundwater sustainability plan and implementing rules and regulations.
 - (3) To propose and update fees.

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- (4) To monitor compliance and enforcement.
- (b) An investigation may include surface waters and surface water rights as well as groundwater and groundwater rights.
- (c) In connection with an investigation, a groundwater sustainability agency may inspect the property or facilities of a person or entity to ascertain whether the purposes of this part are being met and compliance with this part. The local agency may conduct an inspection pursuant to this section upon obtaining any necessary consent or obtaining an inspection warrant pursuant to the procedure set forth in Title 13 (commencing with Section 1822.50) of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 10729.5. (a) Each groundwater extraction facility within a groundwater sustainability agency shall be registered with the groundwater sustainability agency if the groundwater sustainability plan provides for establishing a groundwater charge pursuant to this part or for otherwise regulating groundwater extractions. The groundwater sustainability agency may, by resolution or ordinance, establish reasonable requirements for the registration of a groundwater extraction facility.
- (b) Any form used to register a groundwater extraction facility pursuant to this section shall not be made available for inspection by the public. The groundwater sustainability agency may use information from the form to develop or implement a groundwater sustainability program or plan pursuant to this part.

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 (c) An owner or operator of a groundwater extraction facility that fails to register the facility within a time period provided for in a groundwater sustainability plan shall become jointly and severally liable to the groundwater sustainability agency for a penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per unregistered groundwater extraction facility.

10730. (a) A groundwater sustainability agency may require through its groundwater sustainability plan that the use of every groundwater extraction facility within the groundwater sustainability agency be measured no less than 60 days after registration by a water-measuring device satisfactory to the groundwater sustainability agency. If water-measuring devices are required by the groundwater sustainability plan, an owner or operator of a groundwater extraction facility that fails to install a satisfactory water-measuring device within the 60-day time period shall be jointly and severally liable to the groundwater sustainability agency for a penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per groundwater extraction facility lacking a water-measuring device.

- (b) All costs associated with the purchase and installation of the water-measuring device shall be borne by the owner or operator of each groundwater extraction facility. The water measuring devices shall be installed by the groundwater sustainability agency or, at the groundwater sustainability agency's option, by the owner or operator of the groundwater extraction facility. Water-measuring devices shall be calibrated on a reasonable schedule as may be determined by the groundwater sustainability agency.
- (c) A groundwater sustainability agency may require, through its groundwater sustainability plan, that the owner or operator of a groundwater extraction facility within the groundwater sustainability agency file an annual statement with the groundwater sustainability agency setting forth the total extraction in acre-feet of groundwater from the facility during the previous year. If filing of groundwater extraction statements is required by the groundwater sustainability plan, an owner or operator of a groundwater extraction facility that fails to file a timely groundwater extraction statement shall be jointly and severally liable to the groundwater sustainability agency for a penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per groundwater extraction facility

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without a filed groundwater extraction statement per each month since the date the first penalty could have been imposed by the groundwater sustainability agency.

- (d) In addition to the measurement of groundwater extractions pursuant to subdivision (a), a groundwater sustainability agency may use any other reasonable method to determine groundwater extraction.
 - (e) This section does not apply to de minimus extractors.
- 10730.5. An entity within the area of a groundwater sustainability plan shall only divert surface water to underground storage consistent with the plan and shall report the diversion to underground storage to the groundwater sustainability agency for the relevant portion of the basin.
- 10731. A groundwater sustainability agency may do the following:
- (a) Acquire by grant, purchase, lease, gift, devise, contract, construction, or otherwise, and hold, use, enjoy, sell, let, and dispose, of real and personal property of every kind, including lands, water rights, structures, buildings, rights-of-way, easements, and privileges, and construct, maintain, alter, and operate any and all works or improvements, within or outside the agency, necessary or proper to carry out any of the purposes of this part.
- (b) Appropriate and acquire surface water or groundwater and surface water or groundwater rights, import surface water or groundwater into the agency, and conserve and store within or outside the agency that water for any purpose necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this part, including, but not limited to, the spreading, storing, retaining, or percolating into the soil of the waters for subsequent use or in a manner consistent with the provisions of Section 10735. As part of this authority, the agency may validate an existing groundwater conjunctive use or storage program upon a finding that the program would aid or assist the agency in developing or implementing a groundwater sustainability plan.
- (c) Provide for a program of voluntary fallowing of agricultural lands or validate an existing program.
- (d) Perform any acts necessary or proper to enable the agency to purchase, transfer, deliver, or exchange water or water rights of any type with any person that may be necessary or proper to carry out any of the purposes of this part, including, but not limited

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to, providing surface water in exchange for a groundwater
 extractor's agreement to reduce or cease groundwater extractions.
 The agency shall not deliver retail water supplies within the service
 area of a public water system without either the consent of that
 system or authority under the agency's existing authorities.

- (e) Transport, reclaim, purify, desalinate, treat, or otherwise manage and control polluted water, wastewater, or other waters for subsequent use in a manner that is necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this part.
- (f) Whenever, in the opinion of the agency's governing board, the public interest or convenience may require, it may order any work or improvement that it is authorized to undertake to be done in accordance with the procedures and pursuant to the provisions of the Improvement Act of 1911 (Division 7 (commencing with Section 5000) of the Streets and Highways Code), the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 (Division 10 (commencing with Section 8500) of the Streets and Highways Code), or the Municipal Improvement Act of 1913 (Division 12 (commencing with Section 10000) of the Streets and Highways Code).
- (g) Commence, maintain, intervene in, defend, compromise, and assume the cost and expenses of any and all actions and proceedings.
- 10731.5. A groundwater sustainability agency shall have the following additional authority and may regulate groundwater pumping using that authority by means of ordinance or resolution:
- (a) To impose spacing requirements on new groundwater well construction to minimize well interference and impose reasonable operating regulations on existing groundwater wells to minimize well interference, including requiring pumpers to operate on a rotation basis.
- (b) To control groundwater extractions by regulating, limiting, or suspending extractions from individual groundwater wells or extractions from groundwater wells in the aggregate, the construction of new groundwater wells, the enlarging of existing groundwater wells, the reactivation of abandoned groundwater wells, or otherwise establishing groundwater extraction allocations. A limitation on extractions by a groundwater sustainability agency shall not be construed to be a final determination of rights to extract groundwater from the basin or any portion of the basin. A groundwater sustainability agency may

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use the expedited adjudication procedures in Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 10742) in establishing groundwater extraction allocations.

- (c) To authorize temporary and permanent transfers of groundwater extraction allocations within the agency's boundaries, if the total quantity of groundwater extracted in any year is consistent with the provisions of the groundwater sustainability plan.
- (d) To establish accounting rules to allow unused groundwater extraction allocations issued by the agency to be carried over from one year to another and voluntarily transferred, if the total quantity of groundwater extracted in any five-year period is consistent with the provisions of the groundwater sustainability plan.

CHAPTER 7. FINANCIAL AUTHORITY

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- 10732. (a) A groundwater sustainability agency may impose fees, including, but not limited to, permit fees and fees on groundwater extraction or other regulated activity, to fund the costs of a groundwater sustainability program, including, but not limited to, preparation, adoption, and amendment of a groundwater sustainability plan, and program administration, investigations, inspections, compliance assistance, and enforcement. A groundwater sustainability agency shall not impose a fee pursuant to this subdivision on a de minimus producer unless the agency has regulated the users pursuant to this part.
- (b) Prior to imposing or increasing a fee, a groundwater sustainability agency shall hold at least one open and public meeting, at which oral or written presentations may be made as part of the meeting.
- (1) Notice of the time and place of the meeting shall include a general explanation of the matter to be considered and a statement that the data required by this section is available. The notice shall be mailed at least 14 days prior to the meeting to each record owner of property within the basin and to any interested party who files a written request with the agency for mailed notice of the meeting on new or increased fees. A written request for mailed notices shall be valid for one year from the date that the request is made and may be renewed by making a written request on or before April 1 of each year.

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 (2) At least 10 days prior to the meeting, the groundwater sustainability agency shall make available to the public data upon which the proposed fee is based.

- (c) Any action by a groundwater sustainability agency to impose or increase a fee shall be taken only by ordinance or resolution.
- (d) (1) As an alternative method for the collection of fees imposed pursuant to this section, a groundwater management agency may adopt a resolution requesting collection of the fees in the same manner as ordinary municipal ad valorem taxes.
- (2) A resolution described in paragraph (1) shall be adopted and furnished to the county auditor and board of supervisors on or before August 1 of each year that the alternative collection of the fees is being requested. The resolution shall include a list of parcels and the amount to be collect for each parcel.
- (e) The power granted by this section is in addition to any powers a groundwater sustainability agency has under any other law.
- 10732.5. (a) A groundwater sustainability agency that adopts a groundwater sustainability plan pursuant to this part may impose fees on the extraction of groundwater from the basin to fund costs of groundwater management, including, but not limited to, the costs of the following:
- (1) Administration, operation, maintenance, and acquisition of lands or other property, facilities, and services.
 - (2) Supply, production, treatment, or distribution of water.
- (3) Other activities necessary or convenient to implement the plan.
- (b) Fees may be implemented pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750) in accordance with the procedures provided in this section.
- (c) Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall be adopted in accordance with subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 6 of Article XIII D of the California Constitution.
- (d) Fees imposed pursuant to this section may include fixed fees and fees charged on a volumetric basis, including, but not limited to, fees that increase based on the quantity of groundwater produced annually, the year in which the production of groundwater commenced from a groundwater extraction facility, and impacts to the basin.

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(e) The power granted by this section is in addition to any powers a groundwater sustainability agency has under any other law.

- 10733. A groundwater sustainability agency may fund activities pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750) and may impose fees pursuant to Section 10732.5 to fund activities undertaken by the agency pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750).
- 10733.5. (a) A groundwater fee levied pursuant to this chapter shall be due and payable to the groundwater sustainability agency by each owner or operator on a day established by the groundwater sustainability agency.
- (b) If an owner or operator knowingly fails to pay a groundwater charge within 30 days of it becoming due, the owner or operator shall be liable to the groundwater sustainability agency for interest at the rate of 1 percent per month on the delinquent amount of the groundwater charge and a 10 percent penalty.
- (c) The groundwater sustainability agency may bring a suit in the court having jurisdiction against any owner or operator of a groundwater extraction facility within the area covered by the plan for the collection of any delinquent groundwater charges, interest, or penalties imposed under this chapter. If the groundwater sustainability agency seeks an attachment against the property of any named defendant in the suit, the groundwater sustainability agency shall not be required to furnish bond or other undertaking as provided in Title 6.5 (commencing with Section 481.010) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (d) In the alternative to bringing a suit pursuant to subdivision (c), a groundwater sustainability agency may collect any delinquent groundwater charge and any civil penalties and interest on the delinquent groundwater charge pursuant to the laws applicable to the local agency or, if a joint powers authority, to the entity designated pursuant to Section 6509 of the Government Code. The collection shall be in the same manner as it would be applicable to the collection of delinquent assessments, water charges, or tolls.
- (e) As an additional remedy, a groundwater sustainability agency, after a public hearing, may order an owner or operator to cease extraction of groundwater until all delinquent fees are paid. The groundwater sustainability agency shall give notice to

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the owner or operator by certified mail not less than 15 days in advance of the public hearing.

- (f) The remedies specified in this section for collecting and enforcing fees are cumulative and may be pursued alternatively or may be used consecutively as determined by the governing body.
- 10734. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall affect or interfere with the authority of a groundwater sustainability agency to levy and collect taxes, assessments, charges, and tolls as otherwise provided by law.
- (b) For the purposes of Section 6254.16 of the Government Code, persons subject to payment of fees pursuant to this chapter are utility customers of a groundwater sustainability agency.
- 10734.5. (a) If there is reasonable cause to believe that the production of groundwater from any groundwater extraction facility is in excess of that disclosed by the statements covering the facility or if no statement is filed covering the facility, then the governing body may cause an investigation and report to be made concerning the production of groundwater from that groundwater extraction facility that includes, but is not limited to, the accuracy of the water-measuring device. The governing body may make a determination fixing the amount of groundwater production from the groundwater extraction facility at an amount not to exceed the maximum production capacity of the facility for purposes of levying a groundwater charge. If a water-measuring device is permanently attached to the groundwater extraction facility, the record of production as disclosed by the water-measuring device shall be presumed to be accurate unless the contrary is established by the groundwater management agency after investigation.
- (b) After the governing body makes a determination fixing the amount of groundwater production pursuant to subdivision (a), a written notice of the determination shall be mailed to the owner or operator of the groundwater extraction facility at the address as shown by the groundwater management agency's records. A determination made by the governing body shall be conclusive on the owner or operator and the groundwater charges, based on the determination together with any interest and penalties, shall be payable immediately unless within 10 days after the mailing of the notice the owner or operator files with the governing body a written protest setting forth the ground for protesting the amount of production or the groundwater charges, interest, and penalties. If

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a protest is filed pursuant to this subdivision, the governing body shall hold a hearing to determine the total amount of the groundwater production and the groundwater charges, interest, and penalties. The determination by the governing body at the hearing shall be conclusive if based upon substantial evidence. Notice of the hearing shall be mailed to each protestant at least 10 days before the date fixed for the hearing. Notice of the determination of the governing body hearing shall be mailed to each protestant. The owner or operator shall have 20 days from the date of mailing of the determination to pay the groundwater charges, interest, and penalties determined by the governing body.

Chapter 8. Groundwater Sustainability Plans

- 10735. (a) A groundwater sustainability plan shall be adopted for each medium or high priority basin by an overlying groundwater sustainability agency. The plan may incorporate, extend, or be based on a plan adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750) and shall include all of the following:
- (1) A description of the physical setting and characteristics of the aquifer system underlying the basin that includes the following:
 - (A) Historical data, to the extent available.
- (B) Groundwater levels, groundwater quality, subsidence, and groundwater-surface water interaction.
- (C) Known issues of concern with respect to the data described in this paragraph.
- (D) A general discussion of historical and projected water demands and supplies.
- (E) A map that details the area of the basin and the boundaries of the groundwater sustainability agencies that overlie the basin that have or are developing groundwater sustainability plans.
- (F) A map identifying existing and potential recharge areas for the basin. The map or maps shall identify the existing recharge areas that substantially contribute to the replenishment of the groundwater basin. The map or maps shall be provided to the appropriate local planning agencies after adoption of the groundwater sustainability plan.
- (2) Groundwater management objectives to achieve the sustainability goal in the basin within 20 years of the

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1 implementation of the plan. The plan shall include a description 2 of how the plan helps meet each objective and how each objective 3 is intended to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin for 4 long-term beneficial uses of groundwater. The department, at the 5 request of the groundwater management agency, may grant an 6 extension of up to 10 years beyond the 20 year sustainability time 7 frame if necessary based on groundwater basin circumstances.

- (3) A planning and implementation horizon of at least 50 years.
- 9 (4) As applicable to the basin, components relating to the 10 following:
 - (A) The monitoring and management of groundwater levels within the basin.
 - (B) The monitoring and management of groundwater quality, groundwater quality degradation, inelastic land surface subsidence, and changes in surface flow and surface water quality that directly affect groundwater levels or quality or are caused by groundwater pumping in the basin.
 - (C) Mitigation of overdraft.
 - (D) How recharge areas identified in the plan substantially contribute to the replenishment of the basin.
 - (5) A summary of the type of monitoring sites, type of measurements, and the frequency of monitoring for each location monitoring groundwater levels, groundwater quality, subsidence, streamflow, precipitation, evaporation, and tidal influence. The plan shall include a summary of monitoring information such as well depth, screened intervals, and aquifer zones monitored, and a summary of the type of well relied on for the information, including public, irrigation, domestic, industrial, and monitoring wells.
 - (6) Monitoring protocols that are designed to detect changes in groundwater levels, groundwater quality, inelastic surface subsidence for basins for which subsidence has been identified as a potential problem, and flow and quality of surface water that directly affect groundwater levels or quality or are caused by groundwater pumping in the basin. The monitoring protocols shall be designed to generate information that promotes efficient and effective groundwater management.
 - (b) A groundwater sustainability plan may include all of the following, where appropriate:
 - (1) Control of saline water intrusion.

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- 1 (2) Wellhead protection areas and recharge areas.
- 2 (3) Migration of contaminated groundwater.
- 3 (4) A well abandonment and well destruction program.
- 4 (5) Replenishment of groundwater extractions.
 - (6) Activities implementing, opportunities for, and impediments to, conjunctive use.
 - (7) Well construction policies.

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- (8) Measures addressing groundwater contamination cleanup, recharge, diversions to storage, conservation, water recycling, conveyance, and extraction projects.
- (9) Efficient water management practices, as defined in Section 10902, for the delivery of water and water conservation methods to improve the efficiency of water use.
- (10) Efforts to develop relationships with state and federal regulatory agencies.
- (11) Processes to review land use plans and efforts to coordinate with land use planning agencies to assess activities that potentially create risks to groundwater quality or quantity.
- 10735.5. (a) Prior to initiating the development of a groundwater sustainability plan, the groundwater sustainability agency shall make available to the public and the department a written statement describing the manner in which interested parties may participate in the development and implementation of the groundwater sustainability plan. The groundwater sustainability agency may appoint and consult with an advisory committee consisting of interested parties for the purposes of developing and implementing a sustainable groundwater management plan. The groundwater management agency shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the groundwater basin prior to and during the development and implementation of the groundwater management plan. The groundwater sustainability agency shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the basin prior to and during the development and implementation of the groundwater sustainability plan.
- (b) The groundwater sustainability agency shall establish and maintain a list of persons interested in receiving notices regarding plan preparation, meeting announcements, and availability of draft

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plans, maps, and other relevant documents. A person may request,
 in writing, to be placed on the list of interested persons.

- 10736. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a groundwater sustainability agency shall certify that its plan complies with this part no later than January 31, 2020, and every five years thereafter. A groundwater sustainability agency shall submit this certification to the department within 30 days of the certification.
- (b) A basin shall be in compliance with this part if a groundwater sustainability agency for a basin or other local agency submits to the department no later than January 31, 2020, and every five years thereafter, any of the following documents:
- (1) A copy of a governing final judgment or other judicial order or decree establishing a groundwater sustainability program for the basin.
- (2) A report approved by a groundwater sustainability agency that shows that current management or operations activities have been consistent with the sustainable yield of the basin over a period of at least 10 years. The report shall be prepared by a registered professional engineer or geologist who is licensed by the state and submitted under that engineer's or geologist's seal. The report may demonstrate compliance with the sustainability goal in the basin by presenting a balanced water budget for the basin, a technical analysis demonstrating stable groundwater levels over the relevant period, or other sufficient technical analyses.
- (c) (1) The department may review the submissions made pursuant to this section and may request the supporting information on which the certification pursuant to subdivision (a) or the other documentation pursuant to subdivision (b) relied. The department may issue findings concerning the validity of the certification or other submission.
- (2) Before issuing findings pursuant to paragraph (1), the department shall transmit a draft of its findings to the submitting agency and shall consult with that agency. The submitting agency may submit a response to the department within 60 days of receiving the department's draft findings.
- (3) If the department's findings issued pursuant to paragraph (1) concern the compliance of a plan with requirements for sustainable groundwater management or the operation of a basin consistent with the basin's sustainable yield, the submitting agency,

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within 90 days of receipt, shall consider amendments to its plan or technical analysis to address the department's findings.

- (d) The Antelope Valley basin at issue in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases (Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding Number 4408) shall be treated as an adjudicated basin pursuant to this section if the superior court's final judgment, order, or decree is submitted to the department consistent with this section.
- 10736.5. A groundwater management agency shall periodically evaluate its groundwater sustainability plan, assess changing conditions in the basin that may warrant modification of the plan or management objectives, and may adjust components in the plan. An evaluation of the plan shall focus on determining whether the actions under the plan are meeting the plan's management objectives and whether those objectives are meeting the sustainability goal in the basin.
- 10737. A groundwater sustainability agency preparing a groundwater sustainability plan or a plan amendment shall notify any city or county within the area of the proposed plan or amendment at least 90 days before a public hearing on the plan where the agency will be reviewing the plan or amendment and considering its adoption or amendment. The groundwater sustainability agency shall obtain comments from any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this section and shall consult with a city or county that requests consultation within 30 days of receipt of the notice. Nothing in this section is intended to preclude an agency and a city or county from otherwise consulting or commenting regarding the adoption or amendment of a plan.
- 10737.5. (a) The department or a groundwater sustainability agency may provide technical assistance to entities that extract or use groundwater to promote water conservation and protect groundwater resources.
- (b) The department may provide technical assistance to any groundwater sustainability agency in response to that agency's request for assistance in the development and implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The department shall use its best efforts to provide the requested assistance.
- (c) (1) By January 1, 2017, the department shall submit to the Legislature and publish on its Internet Web site best management practices for the sustainable management of groundwater.

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(2) Best management practices to be submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

- (3) The department shall develop the best management practices in consultation with a representative task force of interested entities. The department shall ensure that the task force's members are broadly representative of stakeholders who are interested in groundwater. The task force shall have no more than 25 stakeholder members. The task force also shall include at least three licensed engineers who have extensive experience with groundwater issues. The department shall convene the task force's first meeting by July 1, 2015. All meetings of the task force shall be open to the public.
- (4) A groundwater sustainability agency may consider the best management practices developed by the department in preparing a groundwater sustainability plan consistent with the requirements of this chapter.

Chapter 9. State Intervention

10738. It is the intent of the Legislature to amend this measure to provide that one or more state agencies act to ensure that all basins in California are on track to achieve the sustainability goal if local agencies are unable to adopt or implement groundwater sustainability plans that achieve that goal.

CHAPTER 10. EXPEDITED ADJUDICATION

10742. It is the intent of the Legislature to amend this measure to provide for expedited adjudications of rights to extract and store water from and in basins by enacting, and directing the Judicial Council to develop, innovative judicial procedures to manage those adjudications as quickly as reasonably feasible so as to enable the sustainable management of groundwater in the state.

CHAPTER 11. LAND USE

10745. (a) After January 31, 2020, until a groundwater sustainability agency or the board complies with this part for a basin, a person shall not increase groundwater extractions on a

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property within the basin from the average of the extractions on that property during the period of January 1, 2010, to December 31, 2014, inclusive, unless the person submits to the county a report that meets all of the following requirements:

- (1) A registered professional engineer or geologist licensed by the state prepared the report and submitted it under the engineer's or geologist's seal.
- (2) It includes a technical analysis demonstrating stable groundwater levels over the relevant period in the area where the increased extraction would occur.
- (3) It demonstrates that the increased extractions would not cause undesirable results in the basin.
- (b) A land use agency shall issue a well-drilling permit only if the extractions from the new or refurbished well satisfy the limit established pursuant to subdivision (a).
 - (c) This section does not apply to the following:
 - (1) Monitoring wells.
- (2) Wells used for groundwater remediation under a cleanup or remedial action plan approved by a public agency with authority to oversee groundwater remediation or by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (3) A well that is subject to judicial oversight and control pursuant to a final judgment governing extractions from the groundwater basin.
- (d) This section shall not be construed as an exemption from any adjudication of rights to use groundwater whether that adjudication occurs in a court of California, the United States, or under procedures provided in Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 10742).

CHAPTER 12. WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY

10748. Sustainable groundwater management in California depends upon creating more opportunities for robust conjunctive management of surface water resources. Climate change will intensify the need to recalibrate and reconcile surface and groundwater management strategies. It is the intent of the Legislature to amend this measure to provide that the State Water Resources Control Board and the regional water quality control boards weigh the value of surface water for groundwater

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replenishment and recharge to promote the state's interest in
 groundwater sustainability.
 SEC. 6. The provisions of this act are severable. If any

- SEC. 6. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SEC. 8. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 5 of this act, which adds Sections 10729.5 and 10734 to the Water Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

In order to allow this act to fully accomplish its goals, it is necessary to protect proprietary information submitted pursuant to this act as confidential. Therefore, it is in the state's interest to limit public access to this information.

SECTION 1. Section 56878 is added to the Government Code, to read:

56878. If there is no local and regional groundwater management agency existing in a groundwater basin, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 10720 of the Water Code, the commission may provide special technical assistance and an

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expedited timeline to facilitate the formation of a local and regional groundwater management agency.

- SEC. 2. Section 65302.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 65302.2. (a) Upon the adoption, or revision, of a city or county's general plan, on or after January 1, 1996, the city or county shall utilize as a source document any urban water management plan submitted to the city or county by a water agency.
- (b) Upon the adoption, or revision, of a city or county's general plan, the city or county shall utilize as a source document the following plans for a groundwater basin or subbasin within the jurisdiction of the city or county:
- (1) A sustainable groundwater management plan adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water Code.
- (2) A groundwater management plan adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750) of Division 6 of the Water Code.
- SEC. 3. Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) is added to Division 6 of the Water Code, to read:

PART 2.74. GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY

10720. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions govern the construction of this part:

- (a) "Bulletin No. 118" means the department's bulletin entitled "California's Ground Water," dated September 1975, and any amendments to that bulletin.
- (b) "Groundwater" means all water beneath the surface of the earth within the zone below the water table in which the soil is completely saturated with water, but does not include water that flows in known and definite channels.
- (c) "Groundwater basin" means any groundwater basin or subbasin identified in Bulletin No. 118 that the department identifies as a high or medium priority groundwater basin as part of the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program in accordance with Sections 10933 and 12924.
- (d) "Groundwater management agency" means a special district authorized to provide water for beneficial uses or with specific

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authority to conduct groundwater management, a city, a county, a city and county, or a joint powers authority comprised of any or all of the these.

- (e) "Groundwater management program" means a coordinated and ongoing activity undertaken for the benefit of a groundwater basin, or a portion of a groundwater basin, based on the best available science, monitoring, forecasting, and use of technological resources, pursuant to a sustainable groundwater management plan.
- (f) "Recharge" means the augmentation of groundwater, by natural or artificial means, with surface water or recycled water.
- (g) "Sustainable groundwater management" means the management and use of groundwater in a manner that can be maintained during the planning and implementation horizon without resulting in a significant adverse overdraft-related environmental, social, or economic effect, as determined by the groundwater management agency.
- 10725. (a) A sustainable groundwater management plan shall be adopted for each groundwater basin by any overlying groundwater management agency. A sustainable groundwater management plan shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Include the components set forth in Section 10753.7.
- (2) Be adopted on or before January 1, 2020, and updated every five years thereafter.
- (3) Contain sustainable groundwater management objectives to achieve sustainable groundwater management in the groundwater basin within 20 years of the implementation of the plan, include an analysis demonstrating how the objectives will achieve sustainable groundwater management, and identify the parties responsible for achieving the objectives. The department may grant an extension beyond the 20-year sustainability timeframe if necessary based on groundwater basin circumstances, but in no ease may a sustainable management plan contemplate that more than 30 years are required to achieve sustainable groundwater management.
- (4) Provide a planning and implementation horizon of at least 50 years.
- (5) Annually submit a performance report comparing the status of the groundwater basin to the sustainable groundwater management objectives.

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(6) Provide summaries of monitoring data regularly to the department for the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program and locally to the groundwater basin stakeholders through an Internet Web site or similar method.

- (b) A sustainable groundwater management plan shall not be required for a groundwater basin, or a portion of a groundwater basin, that is subject to groundwater management pursuant to other provisions of law or a court order, judgment, or decree.
- (c) If multiple sustainable groundwater management plans cover different portions of a groundwater basin, each sustainable groundwater management plan shall not conflict with or impede sustainable groundwater management relating to the other sustainable groundwater management plans in the groundwater basin.
- (d) (1) A groundwater management agency may incorporate into a sustainable groundwater management plan a neighboring area overlying the groundwater basin not already covered by another sustainable groundwater management plan.
- (2) A groundwater basin boundary, as defined in Bulletin No. 118, may be adjusted by a groundwater management agency, in consultation with adjacent groundwater basin groundwater management agencies and the department, to address hydrologic conditions and other features of the subbasin based on a technical analysis supporting the boundary adjustment.
- 10726. The process for developing or revising a sustainable groundwater management plan, or revising a groundwater management plan adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750) to meet the requirements of this part, shall meet the requirements on a local agency for public notification, hearing, and protest set forth in Sections 10753.2 to 10753.6, inclusive.
- 10730. (a) A sustainable groundwater management plan shall be submitted by the groundwater management agency to the department for technical review.
- (b) The department shall subject the sustainable groundwater management plan to technical review for adequacy and do one of the following:
 - (1) Approve the sustainable groundwater management plan.
- (2) Conditionally approve the sustainable groundwater management plan.

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 (3) Determine the sustainable groundwater management plan to be inadequate and allow six months for resubmission of the sustainable groundwater management plan with revisions.

10735. A groundwater management agency may do all of the following:

- (a) Enter into a joint powers authority, participate in a memorandum of understanding among existing agencies, participate in an integrated regional water management planning group, any of which may include a locally authorized watermaster, or establish another form of appropriate local or regional sustainable groundwater management entity.
 - (b) Raise funds for the purposes of this chapter.
 - (c) Regulate the pumping of groundwater.
- (d) Establish, assume, or cooperatively manage well permitting programs to provide essential management information to implement a sustainable groundwater management plan and basin management objectives. The well permitting program may include, but is not limited to, information about the location, depth, water quality, construction, and production of a well and shall ensure that well abandonment standards are enforced.
- (e) Enforce the agency's sustainable groundwater management plan.
- 10740. (a) As of _____ date or as of the date adopted by the groundwater management agency, whichever is earlier, a person or entity shall not extract groundwater within a groundwater basin for new commercial, multifamily residential, or industrial development, unless a groundwater basin has a sustainable groundwater management plan.
- (b) This section does not apply to the use of a single-family domestic well.
- SEC. 4. Section 10795.4 of the Water Code is amended to read: 10795.4. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the money in the fund may be used by the department to assist local public agencies by awarding grants to those agencies to conduct groundwater studies or to carry out groundwater monitoring and management activities in accordance with Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720), or other authority pursuant to which local public agencies manage groundwater resources, or any combination of these including the

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- 1 development of groundwater management plans, as provided for 2 in subdivision (a) of Section 10753.7.
- 3 SEC. 5. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
- 4 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
- 5 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 6 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 7 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.